6. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light-reactive agent comprises talaporfin sodium.

7. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light-reactive agent is distributed by intravenous injection.

8. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light-reactive agent is distributed by ingestion.

9. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light-reactive agent is distributed by topical application.

10. A method according to claim 9

wherein the light-reactive agent is topically applied to exterior skin tissue.

11. A method according to claim 10

wherein the light-reactive agent is carried on a band aid member applied to skin tissue.

12. A method according to claim 9

wherein the light-reactive agent is topically applied to tissue within an oral cavity.

13. A method according to claim 9

wherein the light-reactive agent is applied by pricking tissue.

14. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light-reactive agent includes a time release component.

15. A method according to claim 4

wherein distribution of the light-reactive agent includes application of ultrasound.

16. A method according to claim 4

wherein distribution of the light-reactive agent includes use of dimethyl sulfoxide or aloe cream.

17. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light energy comprises light from at least one light emitting diode.

18. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light energy is applied by a hand-held photoactivation device.

19. A method according to claim 18

wherein the photoactivation device is battery powered.

20. A method according to claim 4

wherein light energy is applied by an array of light emitters.

21. A method according to claim 20

wherein at least one of the light emitters comprises a light emitting diode.

22. A method according to claim 4

wherein light energy is applied by an array of light emitter carried by a platform.

23. A method according to claim 22

wherein the platform is sized and configured to be manually placed in contact with a tissue region.

24. A method according to claim 4

wherein light energy is applied via a fiber optic cable.

25. A method according to claim 24

wherein the fiber optic cable includes quartz.

26. A method according to claim 24

wherein the light energy comprises fluorescent light.

27. A method according to claim 24

wherein the light energy comprises incandescent light.

28. A method according to claim 4

wherein the light energy comprises laser.

29. A system comprising

a reactive agent that is controllably activated by the application of a prescribed form of energy,

a device operating to emit the prescribed form of energy that activates the reactive agent, and

directions for using the reactive agent and the device to treat a spider vein condition.

30. A system comprising

a light-reactive agent,

a photoactivation device operating to emit light at a wavelength that activates the light-reactive agent, and

directions for using the light-reactive agent and the photoactivation device to treat a spider vein condition.

31. A system according to claim 30

wherein the light-reactive agent is verteporfin.

32. A system according to claim 30

wherein the light-reactive agent comprises talaporfin sodium.

33. A system according to claim 30

wherein the photoactivating device comprises a hand-held light source.

34. A system according to claim 30

wherein the photoactivation device includes at least one light emitting diode.

35. A system according to claim 30

wherein the photoactivation device includes an array of light emitters.

36. A system according to claim 35

wherein at least one of the light emitters comprises a light emitting diode.

37. A method according to claim 30

wherein the photoactivation device includes a platform and an array of light emitters carried by the platform.

38. A method according to claim 37

wherein the platform is sized and configured to be manually placed in contact with a tissue region.

39. A method for treating superficial venous malformations comprising

providing a reactive agent that is controllably activated by the application of a prescribed form of energy,

distributing the reactive agent at, in, or near an inner wall of a vein, and

activating the reactive agent by applying the prescribed form of energy that activates the reactive agent in situ to-cause localized injury to the inner wall of the vein.